SECRETARY SEWARD AT NOME.

ry Seward on Route from Auburn to

AUBURN, N. Y., April 29, 1867.

Becretary Seward left here this morning for Washington at eleven o'clock, in a special train, by the way of

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

isit of Secretary Seward to Asburn-Pro-liminary Preparations for his Retirement from Public Life-The Family Massion Em-larged and Refurshinde-His Appearance, Health, &c.,—His Exultation over the Ac-quisition of Russian America, &c., &c., &c., AUBURS, N. Y., April 27, 1867.

when varging on the three score and ten allotted to man, he has fulfilled his part and played it to completion as far as it was in his power so to do, and that he is now estilled to withdraw from the busy scenes, in which he has been so long a conspicuous actor, to accomplish the remaining portion of the journey of life in the quiet and sectuation of home. The statement that he had so intended to retire from public life has been made before, but only on the authority which the authors thereof derived from their own inferences. It was known that after the party which he had brought into being had swept over him in its sewn impetuosity, leaving him stranded far behind, his chagrin at its ingratitude decided him on such a step; but other counsess prevailed with him and delayed for a few years the consummation of his purpose.

c station manifes his real bolief in the effective
of the greenst plan?

Seward will settre to private life set without rethat, despite the toil and labor of forcy years, be
to achieve the darling project of his political
ir. He will in the sectuation of his home will feel
among of disappointed ambition. The founder of the
bildean penty and its apostle in its earlier days, he
d at the Chief Magistracy with the belief
is was but a tribute to his efforts and
ty. He would have been the candidate of the
im 1855 had he not taken the advice
in 1855 had he not taken the advice

enterials bettle with his troops in a doubtful engagement, he permitted hisself to be withdrawn from the centest shere, whatever the result, he should have been still the leader of his party. Even his defeat then would have insured his success later.

A linguising hope still held forth its promises of a choice in 1890, although his convistions were to the contrary. When that, too, was distipated he decided on retiring to private life. He keeps that his oppgruntly was gone honorer. The party which he had given him for this much consistency. He could have being had passed by him. Credit must be given him for this much consistency. He could had been she had ideas of his party and trackle to it for a nomination. The nomination was his of right. As to remaining in public life there was no station which he would accept. When the Chevaller Webb called on him to invite him to form part of the Cabinet of President Liscoin he repelled the offer. Hew could he be a subordinate who had always been responsition where he was not so responsible. The impostentities of Mr. Lincoin's return to take the particule of Secretary of State was made to him in Angust, before the election had asked to the peoples. He would all ne position where he was not so responsible. The impostentities of Mr. Lincoin's mooses was not for a member to take the particule of Secretary of State was made to him in Angust, before the election had asked he had been so the particular of Secretary of State was made to him in Angust, before the election had electromization to realter from public life and consented to the propassit to enter Mr. Lincoin's amooses was not for a member the subject seeply, internesly, wasterness, during the size of his between the history is too handlar to need realize and consented to the propassit to enter Mr. Lincoin's the best of the best of the history is too handlar to need realize and consented to the propassition to realize from public life and consented to the proparations for the subject seeply, internesly, wasternesly, dur

rate, and the delights of nome that the highted hopes of an impressive of politicians and the blighted hopes of an impressive annihilos.

Personally, Mr. Seward is looking unasually well, Personally plants and present well as a seward well as the first personal well well, Personally heavily below the jaw, but the muscles are re-kunting heavily below the jaw, but the muscles are re-kunting heavily below the jaw, but the muscles are re-kunting heavily below the jaw, but the muscles are re-kunting though slowly, and his physicians predict a re-mote restoration of the Assures to their natural commote restoration of the Assures to their natural commote restoration of the Assures to their natural commote restoration of the Assures to their natural con-

dition.

In private circles he severy enthusiastic over his retion achievement, in sewing for Uncle Sam the Russian
American Territory, some possession he deems a crownang triumph of his diplomatic career, the benefits of
which, though now involved in obscurity, will, he
taims, become of acalculate value at a not very remote

MODE FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT.

How Revenue Officers are Treated in Philadelphia.

[From the Philadelphia.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger, April 29.]

On Priday special officer Brookes discovered a whiekey distillery in the lower section of the city engaged in what he beliefed to be an attempt to defrand the government. Its violation of the act to Congress, the distiller had a rictifying room attached to his distillery, the connection being made in such a manner as to deceive the government officers. After the discovery of the fraud, pecial other Brookes piaced a watchman in charge of the distillery pending the necessary legal processing. In the evening the watchman was animarily appeal from the premises. According to the watchman story, he was first approached with offers of some as indocesses, to absent bisnell for a

case of officers was sent to zure of the establishment re the parties interested had

THE EARTHOUAKE IN THE WEST.

Shock at Leavenworth-Great Excite at in the City-Severity of the Shock mage at Leavenworth and in Missour

at least, where it was much more violent than in St. Louis. It was felt also injkansan City, Leavenworth, and Junetion City.

[From the St. Joseph (Me.) Union, April 26.]

About half-past two o'clock yesterday attension a low rumbling sound, similar to that produced by a heavily leaded wagon passing aver a bridge, was heard, accompanied by a trembling of floors and ratting of windows. After an interval of four or five seconds the rumbling sound recurred again with greater intensity, and huge brick buildings rocked and rested as if they were about to come down in an indiscriminate mass. These semarkable phonomena lasted but a few seconds, but are they terminated atmost the entire population had runhed terrified from counting recems, sworkshops and kitchens into the stream. At first everybody seemed to be anuder the impression that his particular building had suddenly become possessed of an annuan number of devite, and was pirocesting by itself; but upon seeing his neighbors rushing out ander apparently, the same counterious, the idea flashed upon him that an earthquake had playfully jostied us.

It seems almost miraculous that an entre city could be shaken as was currently and an acres of the first had be shaken as was currently and an acres of the old burnt mill ware partially thrown down, and some piles of lumber in Helliu yard topped.ever, but this is about all the tumbing that has come to our knowledge, save an infinite amount of tumbing down stairs done by the affirighted immates of tottering houses. In the Union office a breated pane of glass and two or three cracks in the wall remain as membranes. In Cheannut & Bro.'s glasswar and crockery were thrown from the shelves. In Constants we were informed condenstually by a dry goods man that the keyholes were shaken out of his degre; but we do not out for the truth of his statemens.

The Court of Common Piece was in section, Judge, attorneys, clients, witsseese, sheriff and attondants rushed promicuously out of the building in defining The foreman became the fo

THE MATIGNAL BANK ROBBERY IN SELMA, ALABAMA.

Official Investigation.

(From the Seima Messenger, April 20.)

At the request of Majer General W. Swayne, the undersigned were present on the 17th inst., when the vault of the First National Bank was opened, and we assisted on the examination made on that and the succeeding day. For the information of these concerned we submit the following statement of facts disclosed by the investigation.

The bookkeeper of the bank has furnished a "trial balance" taken from the books on the 15th inst. It has been deposited with the Chamber of Commerce for public inspection. If the mask on that day was in the condition represented by the "statement," gross frauds were subsequently committed, for instead of 21.77 soil 26 in cash, we only found in currency, \$2.293 06 and in coin \$5,452 18, assuming that a "sealed" bag of gold, marked \$5,000, actually contained that amount, and excluding \$125 80, supposed to be a special deposit from the memorands attached. The "bills receivable" are stated to be \$155,129 96, besides \$22,715 87 in "suspense." All the papers reported to be in "suspense" were found, except a check for \$160; but of the \$165,128 96 we only found about \$105,000. We had no means of sucertaining what disposition had been made of the remainder. More than two-thirds of the amount, shown by the books to be on deposit, stands to the credit of the United States and of officers of the government in their official expectity. The assets reported in the form of "exchange" on Mobile, New Orleans and New York may prove to be available, but the "books" furnished the only information we could obtain in regard to it. Checks may have been grawn against it not reported by the President of the bank to the cashier or bookkeeper. We regret that we cannot be more specific; but the manner in which the bank to the cashier or bookkeeper. We regret that we cannot be more specific; but the manner in which the bank was conducted it appearing in the evidence before us that the President, who has absected do. managed the affairs trauliy on hand,

BRITISH HONDURAS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. dian Rebels on Trial for High Crimes Treason-Difficulty of a Conviction-viewing the Scare-The Weather, Tr

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

The laster charges that Sherer, while crossing from Jer sey City to New York, on the ferry boat New York cruelly threw a dog coreboard into the middle of the river, the animal being drouned. The prisoner was held to answer for violating the law in relation to cruelty

were arrested yesterday by officer O'Hearn, of the Park police, for fast driving in the Park, and being brought before Justice Councily, at the Fourth District Police Court, were each fined five dollars.

SURPLETED LARGEST OF JUNE.—Two BOAT LOADS Smzm.—About two o'clock yesterday moraing the attention of officer Fitsmaurice, of the Seventh precinct, on post near pier 50. East river, was attracted tewards a boat under the pier, in which was a man, who, it appeared to the officer, was suspiciously desirous of keeping in the shadow of the pier and escaping observation. Not being disposed to aid the modest desires of this institutional, the officer halled him with the shequiry, "V'has boat is that?" "A police boat," came-up the rejuly from the man of returing disposition underneath the pier. The officer knew this was not the case, so and ered him ashore, and when he had complied with and to order the officer found the boat to be full of junk and old rope. The officer then want under the pier and found there another boat similarly laden. Suspecting the man whom he had found in the first boat, and who gave his name as Richard Gibbons, of having stolen this property, the officer detaimed him in custody, and later brought him before Justice Shandley, at the Essex Market Police Court, by whom he was temporarily committed to await the appearance of a complainant. The junk selzed, amounting to a clarification.

Attraction Byers There Westerday Stategore Everlevice.

A NICE GAME SPEILED. States whether an they, is their high agenus of the factors of the control of the ble-broadcloth and gaudy mickties de it intentheir thieving heads to leave the metropolis and for a while seak their fortunes in some State where the guardians of the peace and people's pockets would, be unable to detect anything suspicious in their conscionances. The gang consisted of twelve or thirteen of our stading experts in sche light fingaring art, assems whom were one Bigelow, Billy Welse, its Austia and a felsew named leaventh—four as slappery constomers as ever gut a hand in their neighbor's peacest. After leaving this city this worthy quartet, with their been companions, paid, it is alleged, very class attention to the elephing passengers in the cars on their requests the light in alleged, very class attention to the elephing passengers in the cars on their route to Philade'phia, and from that place they directed their libtimed steps to an interior town of Funanqivania. Waether diey performed any of their sheighbot-band games white coming about this town to see the elephant haznot any of their sheighbot-band games white coming about the railroad depox and bought their sketouts to return cast. On their may the cars stepped as Easton, Pz., twenty minutes brings allowed for attrahamnist. There was a large number of persons at the depot waiting for the train, and whan it arrived a reak was made for the carriages, each passenger intent on getting passension of a test. When the rash was made the quartet began to placy their nice sittle game, and just when they views at the depot waiting for the train, and whan the rash was made the quartet began to placy their nice sittle game, and just when they views at the depot and asynthing to loss, and dieds' want to lose it, put about hands upon their pockets. One scattleman felt for his sallot containing 5500, but it was gone. He immediately raised the alarm. The quartet and their companions were syed anapticiously, and for their own benefit tried to dispose by separating; but the cuitzens of the four trines are processed which ended by the capture of Brooklyn and a shedow of justicial dignity to the it intentheir thieveng heads to leave the metropolis and year returning "(no income," or merely noming for a white seat; their fortunes in some State where the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, April 29-6 P. M. The gold market opened in the midst of great excitement this morning at 134% a %, and contrary to the general prediction this proved to be the lowest point of the closing transactions being at 135% a 136. The decline of five-twenties in London from 72 to 71%, and rumors of they have "covered" their "shorts" and bought for a fresh rise, but it is to be hoped they will be disappointed in this instance. They have made more than enough by deceiving Walk street the country should not be disturbed by further rumors of war, for the most part invented to influence the premium, and so to fill the peckets of an unscruptions horde of foreign vagabonds. To expect deliverance from gold room telegrams, however, would be vate, and pending the final estitement of the Luxemburg difficulty by the Peace Congress gold will probably be agitated by a host of false rumors designed to pick the pockets of the unwary, and the general trade of the country will meanwhile to more or less disturbed in consequence.

The statement of the associated banks for the week ending on Saturday had a favorable effect more the rail.

way share market, and prices generally advanced. The legal tender notes show an increase of \$3,823,435, and eits of \$3,584,085, the result of the drain of curhave increased in the trifling sum of \$175,600. The totals of the present and preceding statements stand

	April 20.	April 21.
Loans		\$247,737,381
Specie	. 7,622,535	7,404,304
Circulation	33,648,571	23,601,285
Deposits	. 184,090,256	167,674,341
Legal Tenders	64,096,916	67,92(1,351
Clearings	447.814,375	-646,48 4,422
Balances	19,606,110	18,08 2,529
The condition of the	e banks about thi	s time last year
was even more favo	rable, however, a	s the foll-swing
comparative statemen	will show:-	
	April 21, 1866.	April 27, 1867.
Specie	\$9,495,463	\$7,-104,304
Legal Tenders	77,602,688	67,1920,351
Total	\$87 098 151	* \$75,324,655
Deposits		187,674,341
Circulation	- 24,045,857	33,601,285
Chronical Control of	The second secon	0
Total	\$220 854,435	\$221,275,626
Money continues ve		

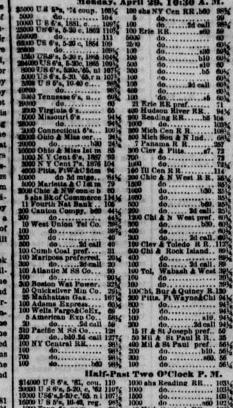
the banks, and this passes at 6% a 7% per cent. The Western money markets are moderately easy, and the usual rates are current at the banks. The abundance of

Quartz Hill, \$3 05; Columbian Gold and Silver, \$3 25; Walkill Lead, 56c. At the second board Corydon closed 15c. higher than at the first board, selling at \$7 40; Ala-meds Silver 5c., selling at \$9 15; Quarts Hill 5c., selling at \$2 10.

Monday, April 29, 10:30 A. M.

were as under:-Total receipts. ... \$6,985,628 Total payments. \$4,851,479
For customs ... 302,000 Balance 121,999,564
For gold notes ... 305,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.



COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Mexbay, April 29-6 P. M.
Alconot. —Assis was made to this, in bond at 485cc.
Corres. These marker for the connected dull and heavy. No Corres, - Tiermarket for tales were reported.

Correst.—Therefore the favorable advices from Liverpool, garvalle, a from dering pervaded, the market and an advances of fully 2c, per 1b, was established; indiding spland closing strong at 5c. The demand was sentre, sales being unade to the extent of 6.5 th below. We quotelled the sentre of 6.5 th below. We grow of 70 th 10 th 10

pet. Oats opened dull and heavy, but closed quite firm. with more inquire; saies 30,000 bushele at size. a 825c, for State and 74c. a 76c. for Western; the inside price for inferior. Rye was in moderate demend, but firm; alses 10,000 bushels at \$1.56 a \$1.56 for Western; the inside price for inferior. Rye was in moderate demend, but firm; alses 10,000 bushels at \$1.56 a \$1.52 for Western. For barley there was more demand, and a fair bushees was transmeted, the males footing up \$3.000 bushels chands West at \$1.21 a \$1.22 chiefly at the faiter price. The market closed firm. Of barley mail no sales of importance were reported, and prices were reported. So bushels of the price of the control of the price of the pri

seeds dull and unchanged.

Louisville, April 29, 1867.

Sales of 100 hhds. lenf tobacco at full rates, from \$2.50 for common lugs to entiting leaf. Superline flour \$3.50 for common lugs to entiting leaf. Superline flour \$4.50 for the sare \$1 a \$1.00 for bothe. Oats, \$50 c. in bell. \$1.12 on the ear \$1 a \$1.00 for bothe. Oats \$50 c. in bell. \$1.10 on the care \$1 a \$1.00 for bothe. Oats \$50 c. in bell. \$1.10 on the care \$1 a \$1.00 for bothe. Oats \$50 c. in bell. \$1.00 for the same \$1.00 for bothe. Oats \$10 c. in bell. \$1.00 for the same \$1.0

How it is to be Dispensed-Official Plan of Operations Aunousced by an Associate General Agent South. Mr. John E. Amos, Associate General Agent of the Mr. John E. Amos, Associate General Agent of the Peabody Educational Fund, office at Atlanta, Ga., pub-lishes in the papers of that city of the 26th of April, the

following for general information:

1. The direct am of the Agent will be to encour and aid common schools in the South; that is, schoestablished, supported and superintended by the South; the founding and maintenance of schools will not owithin his plan.

2. Usually, appropriations in moderate amounts the made where such schools are languabing, or hable to be supended, for want of the means of a port. Similar aid, if necessary, will be given in plaunsupplied with schools, whenever the citizens sintroduce them, and undertake their support. All stands, however, is to be regarded as temporary.

3. In selecting schools to be aided, or places to supplied with them, those will be preferred in which destitution is greatest and the number to be benefit.

teachers.

7. The agent will not identify his efforts with those of any other organization, by placing funds at the disposal of its managers; but in any connection he may hold with benevolent or religious societies he will pursue his own specific object by such means and appliances as he whit retains.

with benevolent or religious societies he will put own specific object by such means and appliance shall select.

8. At present no agencies will be authorized, e few, in which the services rendered will be gratuing. The agent will not, except us a few special tional cases, have occasion to employ teachers, therefore and such in obtaining places only by their names to school committees.

10. Applicants will make an estimate of what ually necessary to meet their wants, and state coin what way and to what

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL ITEMS.

Ristori bade a royal farewell to the modern Athens on laturday, appearing at the Boston theatre, as a matince,

Boston.

Miss Kate Pennoyer appeared as the melodramatic fencing, Arab slaying, limb displaying French Spy at the Theatre Comique, Boston, on the 27th. It is strange that this favorite character of handsome actreases should

the New Orleans Varieties on the 27th.

E. L. Davenport's engagement at the Louisville theatre was closed on the 26th.

J. W. Wallack played a Dangerous Game on the 26th at the National, Washington, which, however, resulted in his benefit. He was succeeded on the 29th by Miss

The Pareja and Brignoli concert in Albany on the 26th was very successful. The reports published of a mis-understanding between those artists have been promptly and satisfactorily denied. Mrns. Paulina Coulssa made

and satisfactorily denied. Mms. Paulina Couissa made quite a hit in Albany at the same concert.

A measter concert for the Southern Relief Fund took place at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on the 27th. The Männerchor, Liedertafel, Sängerbund, Germania, Liedertanz, Cecilia, Orpheus, Arion, Aurora, Eintrachi, Junge Männerchor, Teutonia Männerchor, Concerdia Männerchor, and other singing societies of the Quaker City assisted. It was got up nearly en an equal scale to Harrison's approaching June festival at Steinway Hall, but not with such materials.

Raymond's star troupe (dramatic, not political) opened in Pensacola on the 22d, the first place of amusement since the war.

James E. Murdoch concluded his engagement at the Chestnut, Philadelphia, on the 27th.

Lady Don is meeting with extraordinary success at the Areb, Philadelphia.

Hackett has created a furore at McVicker's, Chicago,

Hackett has created a furore at McVicker's, Chicago,

Hackett has created a furore at McVicker's, Chicago, by his Faintaff.

The Richings English Opera troupe commenced an engagement at the Academy of Music on the 29th.

At. Belvii Ryan is engaged for the new local drama of Treasure, which will be brought out at the Olympic on May 6. One of the scenes in the play gives a very fine view of the new Herald Beilding.

Magnire & Risley's Imperial Japanese troupe, consisting of over twenty of the most extraordinary performers, male and female, ever seen in this country, will commence a short season at the Academy of Music on Monday, May 6. They will leave for Europe immediately after this engagement.

will commence a short season at the Academy of Music on Monday, May 6. They will leave for Europe immediately after this engagement.

Mr. Edward Mollenhauer's classical soirée at the Fifth Avenue Art Building on the 33d was an entire success. The eminent violinist was assisted by his brother, Heary Mollenhauer, S. B. Mills, and Misees Kohl, Gedney, Ida and Farona, pupils of the Conservatory. A meditation by Bach, for sixteen violine, organ and piano, was played by pupils of Mr. Mollenhauer, in commendable style.

Miss Kate Denin, at last accounts, was playing a local drama called The Curse of Our Country, at Maguire's Opera House, San Francisca.

Robert Heller, pianist, conjuror, wit, &c., is astoniching the San Franciscans with his piano fantasias, spirit sack, mysteries of second sight and inexplicable illusions.

In Treasure Trove, the new local drama to be produced at the Olympic on the 29th, there is one scene which gives an excellent view of the new Haralle Building.

ROMANCE OF MARRIAGE.

(From the Tolland County (Conn.) Journal.)
Two weeks ago we published the marriage in this town of Captain Robert E. Fiske, editor of the Helena (Montana) Heroid, to a Miss Lizzue Chester. Since that time we have learned that there is a bet of romance connected with this aftair which is really worth relling. When the war of the rebellion broke out Mr. Fiske was a resident of New York, from which State be enlisted in the Union army and attained to the rank of captain. In some one of the engagements be was wounded and taken to an army hospital. While he was thus confined, it appears that the ladies of our town of Vernon were at work for the soldiers; and among other things which they provided and sent as hospital stores, was an "album bedquilt," while nontained the names of the several ladies who assisted in its construction. As luck would have it, this bedquilt found its way to the hospital and the very bed upon which the wounded captain lay; and for amusement he copied the names, sending a letter or his photograph, or both, to the address of every lady. One of these latters was received by a little girl, who procured the services of Miss Chester to reply. We need not particularize further, but it was aimply through the agency of this album bedquilt that Captain Piske beard of Miss Chester, and now, after the lapse of two years that acquaintance has culminated in marrage, as the galant officer has taken his fair indy tobs bears in the far west.